

REMARKS

The application includes claims 56-82 prior to entering this amendment. The Examiner rejected claims 56-82 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Toyryla (U.S. Patent No. 6,999,783) and McFadden (US Patent Publication No. 2003/0126137). Applicant amends claims 56, 60, 63, 67, 70, 74, and 77, and cancels claims 59, 66, 73, and 80. Claims 56-58, 60-65, 67-72, 74-79, and 81-85 remain in the application after entering this amendment. Applicant adds no new matter and respectfully requests reconsideration.

Claim Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103

The Examiner rejected claims 56-82 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Toyryla and McFadden. Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's rejections.

Claim 56 recites *receiving a definition of a desired group, where the definition of the desired group explicitly specifies that the first group is to be included in the desired group and explicitly specifies the second group is to be excluded from the desired group.* Claims 63, 70, and 77 recite similar claim features.

Applicant agrees with the Examiner that Toyryla does not teach or suggest a definition of a desired group that explicitly specifies a first group is to be included in the desired group and explicitly specifies a second group is to be excluded from the desired group. The Examiner, however, remains steadfast that McFadden teaches the recited claim features.

The Examiner alleges that McFadden's global groups discloses the recited first and second groups, and McFadden's local group discloses the recited desired group. McFadden, however, does not teach or suggest any definition of a local group that *explicitly specifies the second group is to be excluded from the desired group* as the claims require, and then generates the desired group according to the definition. See, McFadden, paragraph [0081], [0132], [0141]-[0142], [0153]-[0158], and [0247], where McFadden generates its local groups according to a definition that specifies which members to include, not which members to specifically exclude. Put differently, McFadden's group definition only specifies which members are to be included in the local group, and McFadden modifies its local group definition (to add or delete members) to update a list of members or global groups to include in the local group. That McFadden discloses the ability to delete global groups from an existing

local group, does not obviate the fact that McFadden fails to receive a definition of a desired group that *explicitly specifies the second group is to be excluded from the desired group*. The combination of Toyryla and McFadden therefore does not anticipate claims 56, 63, 70, and 77 or their corresponding dependent claims.

To expedite prosecution, Applicants have elected to amend the claims and clarify that the recited first group is a private group having content available to one or more owners of the first group and unavailable to non-owners of the first group, the recited second group is a private group having content available to one or more owners of the second group and unavailable to non-owners of the second group, and the recited desired group is a public group allowing the content of the first group to be available to both the owners of the first and second groups and the non-owners of the first and second groups. For instance, claim 56 recites:

automatically generating the first group having the first plurality of users according to the definition of the first group, where the first group is a private group having content available to one or more owners of the first group and unavailable to non-owners of the first group,

automatically generating the second group having the second plurality of users according to the definition of the second group, where the second group is a private group having content available to one or more owners of the second group and unavailable to non-owners of the second group, and

automatically generating the desired group to include the first group and exclude the second group according to the received definition of the desired group, where the desired group includes the content of the first group, where the desired group is a public group allowing the content of the first group to be available to both the owners of the first and second groups and the non-owners of the first and second groups. Claims 63, 70, and 77 recite similar claim features.

Applicant agrees with the Examiner that Toyryla does not teach or suggest generating any group to include one defined group of users and exclude another defined group of users. The Examiner alleges that McFadden's global groups discloses the recited first and second groups, and McFadden's local group discloses the recited desired group. There is no disclosure in McFadden of any global group being a *private group having content available to one or more owners of the first group and unavailable to non-owners of the first group* and the *desired group is a public group allowing the content of the first group to be available to both the owners of the first and second groups and the non-owners of the first and second groups*.

owners of the first and second groups and the non-owners of the first and second groups. McFadden fails to teach or suggest having private content from a global group becoming publicly available upon inclusion of its members into a local group. Since neither Toyryla nor McFadden disclose these newly added claim features, claims 56, 63, 70, and 77, and their corresponding dependent claims, are in condition for allowance.

Claim 82 recites the processing system is configured to manage security of communications over a network according to at least one of the desired group or the plurality of groups, the processing system to manage security of communications over a network by associating one or more network security privileges or resources accessible on the network with the desired group or the plurality of groups. There is no disclosure in Toyryla and McFadden associating network security privileges on the network to any group (including both dynamic and exception groups) or to associate resources accessible on the network to any group, nor do Toyryla and McFadden provide any motivation or reason to associate these attributes with an entire group. The combination of Toyryla and McFadden therefore does not anticipate claim 82.

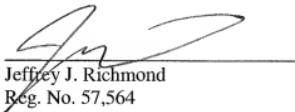
CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the applicants request reconsideration and allowance of claims 56-82. The applicants encourage the examiner to telephone the undersigned if it appears that an interview would be helpful in advancing the case.

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Respectfully submitted,

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